D

LONDON THREATENINGS.

Bellicose Attitude of England on the Turkish Question.

INTRIGUE AND COUNTER INTRIGUE.

Hurrying Up the Fleet-The Army Preparations.

IS IT WAR OR HARLEQUINADE?

Russia Again the Foe-Position of the Principalities.

GROWLS FROM THE PRESS.

Sporting Notes - Lacrosse The Financial Rally.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] LONDON, June 3, 1876.

The Eastern imbroglio is the all-absorbing topic from which the racing for the Derby and Oaks dis tracted the attention of the English mind for a brief NO EXPLANATION BY THE MINISTRY.

Parliament rises to-night for the enforment of the

Whitsuntide holidays on Monday and Tuesday. The government has not vouchsafed to give, or, indeed, been asked for, an explanation on the subject of the difficulty in the East. A WARLIKE ATTITUDE.

England's Eastern policy seems to be becoming gradually more bellicose. At no period since the ncement of the Herzegovinan troubles has the situation been so serious and threatening. This condition of affairs is caused mainly by the mutual lealousy of England and Russia.

BRITISH INTRIGUE IN CONSTANTINOPLE. It is generally accepted as a fact that the de thronement of the Sultan was not simply a dethronement of Abdul-Aziz, but of Russian influence in Constantinople. The Russian journals charge England with being at the bottom of the Turkish

I am inclined to the view that England was aware of what was approaching in Constantinopie. The catastrophe of the late Sultan was foreshadowed ten days before its actual occurrence by the correspondent of the London Times at the Turkish capi tal. The news was doubtless obtained from the Right Hon. H. G. Elliott, the English Ambassador at the Sultan's Court. The Sultan, in fact, exchanges Russian for English influence. The days preceding the Crimean war, unfortunately, seem to be repeat-

IS BRITAIN IN BARNEST ?

The question remains, is England in earnest with her threatening armaments, or is she acting the part which was attributed by Thomas Carlyle to the late Lord Palmerston, Hercules, the Harlequin, brandishing a glittering sword before the eyes of the people "to see how they will like it?"

GENERAL IGNATIREF.

The rumors of General Ignation's recall from his post of Russian Ambassador in Constantinopie, are not corroborated. It is not likely that Russia will give up the game despite England's present attitule. Russia cannot afford to pocket a defeat on the Sciavonian question. England's attitude in Constantinople can only hasten the progress of events in the tributary provinces of the Turkisl SERVIA BELLICOSE.

InServia the schools and colleges are being closed.

A Rissian officer has been appointed Commanderin-chief of the Servian army.

Tle HERALD correspondent at Belgrade reports the neessant pushing forward of Servian troops to the rontier. IN HERZEGOVINA

The Herzegovinan insurgents are determined not to by down their arms because of the change of occupant of the Ottoman throne. An American inst returned from the Herzegovinan insurgent headquarters to negotiate with the Exeter Hall people hereassures me that the insurgents will not rest until they gain their independence.

A lierald special telegram from Berlin says that Prince Charles of Roumania and Prince Milan of Ser

PUNCES CHARLES AND MILAN ABOUT TO ACT.

via, which latter State refused to pay the two last instalments of tribute claimed by the Porte, propose to issie a joint declaration of independence, owing to the irregular accession of the Sultan to the

The Prince of Montenegro is only awaiting the action of the other Slavonic provinces. GORTSCHAROFF'S DICTUM AT EMS.

So serious, indeed, do matters appear respecting England's conduct in the Eastern question that the liberal papers fear that Prince Gortschakoff's dictum at Eus this week was prophetic, "tout n'est pas encore fini"-all is not over yet.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS.

The Daily News says:-"The idea of maintaining Turkish independence by British arms is out of the | yards rise.

The Speciator says it doubts whether the liberal leaders are right in abstaining from a discussion of the matter. The article says:-"Lord Derby should state what objects should be maintained; whether the maintenance of Turkey is essential to the British Power or the closing of the Dardanelles an essential object of British policy." England's unexplained refusual to adopt the Berlin memorandum her unexplained isolation, her whole attitude, her unexplained decision to collect a formidable fleet in the Bosphorus, may drift the country into the most dangerous position which it has occupied in modern times. It may drift England into war for an object which she did not intend to fight with Powers she did not intend to fight against, and without the aid of allies whom she always intended to secure. We think that mischief is attest in the East, and the total silence of both of the English political parties on the subject is discreditable to the nationa character and the national institutions. What is Parliament for if an English fleet may be collected in Besika Bay stronger than the fleets of Europe combined, and no man dare ask publicly why the fleet

Thus says the Spectator :-

CANVASSING THE ALLIANCES. Meanwhile the people are busy concection the

usual probabilities of alliances. There are rumor of Franco-Russian, Anglo-German and Egypte Slavic combinations.

A HINT TO THE SULTAN.

The Times in its second edition publishes a specia despatch, dated Berlin, June 3, saying:-"It appears that the Powers have suspended action on the Berlin memorandum for a few days in order to allow the new Turkish government to give unmistakable indica tion of its policy and its power of maintaining itself.

THE BUSSIAN NAVAL MUSTER. Russia is preparing her fleet at Cronstadt.

BRITISH WAR PREPARATIONS. England has sent Admiral Drummond to the East with orders to prevent the forcing of the Darda-

The unfinished iron-clads are being completed in great haste. Regiments are under orders to be ready to start at a moment's notice.

THE THREE CHANCELLORS-THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR

While all this is going on the three Chancellors-Rismarck, Gortschakoff and Andrassy—are to have another palaver at Ems, and thus endeavor to come to some decision on this burning European que tion-Whether or not there is room in Europe for a new Slavic empire or confederation?

THE INSURGENS' POLICY—AN ANGLO-BUSSIAN CROWN. On this point the insurgents have a pleasant notion of bringing both Russia and England to their aid. For, unwilling to accept Prince Charles of Roumania or Prince Milan of Servia as their sovereign, they have entertained the project of inviting His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh to become Emperor over them, thus, through himself and his wife, Princess Marie Alexandrovna, uniting the English and Russian Interests. Is this but a Slavic dream? Anyhow, I give it to you on good anthority

THE UNITED STATES ARMY COMMIS Generals Forsythe and Upton and Major Sanger, members of the American Military Commission engaged in studying the army organization of the different States of Europe, have just had an interview with the Italian War Minister.

FOR NEW YORK Commodore Brady, of the rowing clubs, will leave Liverpool in the steamship Egypt on Wednesday for

New York. LACROSSE AT HURLINGHAM.

The Canadian and Iroquois lacrosse teams played at Hurlingham to-day. This was their first match near London.

THE CANADIANS WIN. The result was that the Canadians made four goals

A LARGE AND ARISTOCRATIC ATTENDANCE. There was a large and most aristocratic attend ance, for the contest proved a great attraction There were present, among others, the Countess of Munster, Lord St. Leonards, Prince Furstenburg, the Countess of Dunraven, the Marquis and March ioness of Anglesen and Sir Bache Cunard.

THE PINANCIAL SITUATION.

The financial event of the week was the change i the tone of the market and the reaction of feeling which took place on the reception of the news of cover the short interest, which helped the upward movement, but since the first jump there has been comparatively little change.

PRACEMEN'S HOPES.

The lovers of peace hope that Russia will recog nize the fact that the odds are now too much agains her and will thus avert further complication.

DISRAELI'S REMARKS

Mr. Disraeli's reference, in Parliament, to the Eastern question tended to depress the market. The full rise was, therefore, not maintained. Russians are weak. The racing for the Derby and Oaks and the approach of the Whitsuntide holidays promote inactivity in the market.

American governments, railroads and mortgages speedily recovered to the condition of remarkable

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

SOUTH AMERICA AND OTHER FOREIGNS. Brazilians and Ruenos Avres have extred 1 to 21/

Royntians have been flat at a decline of 4

Argentines are 4 to 4% lower. Foreign securities, excepting Buenos Ayres and

Spanish, were steady to-day. FAILURE.

A failure of some importance occurred on 'Change to-day, chiedy for the purpose of closing large and complicated accounts.

> MINORNO LANE MARKETS DEVIEW. LONDON, June 3, 1876.

feature this week, excepting a rather improved demand for augar, which was chiefly restricted to West Indian. arrivals at current rates, and further floating cargoes have been sold for the United Kingdom. At the coffee sales plantation Ceylon and East Indian sold steadily, the latter occasionally at rather lower prices. To-day there has been a steady inquiry, but most of the ordinary qualities remained dull. Rice has been firmer, with transactions of fair extent. Tea continues flat, the sales of Congon at auction favoring

PIGFON SHOOTING

(From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.) LONDON, June 3, 1876.

The international pigeon shooting match between Ira A. Paine, of New York, and Captain Patton, of London, the winner of the Grand Prix du Casino, at Monaco, last January, took place to-day on the grounds of the Gun Club, the conditions being \$250 a side, half forfeit, thirty birds each and twenty-seven

The contest resulted in a tie, each of the sports men succeeding in killing twenty-one birds out of thirty.

THE SHOOTING of Paine was greatly admired by all present. He killed many birds with a single barrel.

THE NEXT CONTEST

een set down for Wednesday. JAFFRAY VERSUS GRIMBLE.

A second contest took place to-day between Jaffray and Grimble, ten shots and £10 a side. Jaffray killed nine and Grimble eight.

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

THE COMPETITIVE SHOOTING FOR PLACES IN THE TEAM FOR PHILADELPHIA-WHAT WAS DONE AT EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINE HUNDRED

LONDON, June 3, 1876. The competition of the Irish riflemen for the selection of members to compose the Irish Team to go to Phila-delphia was continued at Dundaik to-day. THE SCORES.

The following were the scores at 800 and 900 yards: 800 Fards, 900 Fards | Dyas | 65 | J. G. Poliock | 65 | Dr. Trail | 55 | Gooff | 12 | R. S. Greenhilt | 57 |

SPLENDID WORK.

Johnstone's count of seventy-two at 800 yards was a splendid score, considering the weather. POOR WEATHER.

There was a continuous downpour of rain during the shooting in these two ranges.

AT ONE THOUSAND YARDS.

The shooting of the Irish riflemen at 1,000 yards range resulted in the following score:-

an Rigby.

The weather during this shooting showed a marked improvement over that which prevailed while the firing at 800 and 900 yards was progressing.

MISS VON ELSNER'S DEBUT.

THE AMERICAN SINGER'S FIRST APPEARANCE AT DRURY LANE-HER GRAND SUCCESS-MARLY LIFE AND PROPESSIONAL TRAINING-PRIENDS IN NEED-A SPLENDID REWARD.

LONDON, May 23, 1876.

Of American debutantes there is no end, and, what ver may be the English opinion concerning the Amerithe American singing voice is destined to command a distinguished position. There is no country as rich in ilda Phillipps, and Annie Louise Cary, who has just turned Russian heads, possessing a quality which, now that the unequalled Alboul has retired from the stage, has not its peer in Europe. Sopranos regulas are also being heard in very direction, and, as you know, the present London on already records the debut of three American girls at the two great opera houses. The last to lace two nights ago, at Drury Lane, and Mr. Mapleson is to be congratulated upon securing the services of a young lady whose voice and method are admirable. As in Miss Emma Abbott's case it is the West that gives London its last new prima donna.

MISE VON MANNER.

Born in Bloomington, Ill., of a German father and American mother, Miss Von Elsner passed her childhood in her native place, and sang almost before she spoke. Her father was a professiona musician of unusual versatility, and aught his daughter to play on the plane Going to Cleveland several years ago. Undeuer, a Spaniard, whose method is purely Italian, and to whom she owes the greater part of her excellent training. Fine as its execution now is, Miss Von Elsper's voice was originally inflexible, ten months being devoted to acquiring the trill. Living in Mr. Undever' family, receiving from her teacher exceeding kindner Miss Von Eisner supported berseif by singing in church. Thus passed two years, during which time she frequently appeared in the concert room. Then came the desire to complete her studies in Europe. generous of people, and a subscription was started. When the list was taken to

who had long been interested in the young singer, he said, "Destroy that paper, I will pay all the expenses

Thus nobly aided, Miss Von Elsner sailed for Europe with Mr. Undeuer eighteen months ago, and on arriving in Paris went to Mme. Viardot, Malibran's sister, one of the greatest lyric artists that ever lived, and equally great in teaching. "You've taught this girl well," said Mme. Viardot, and the young Western girl was at once received as a pupil. During the last year and a half Miss has studied the operas of "Don Giovanni,"
"Le Nozzo di Figaro," "Mignon," "Sonnambula," "Lucia di Lammerinoor," "Faust," "Afda," "La Traviata," "Barbiere di Seviglia," "Trovatore," "Martha" and "Roberto Il Diavolo." In point of execution she is Mine. Viárdot's best pupil at the present time, and, as her voice ranges from G below the staff to above it, nature gives her the opportunity of displaying that agility to the best advantage. Her power is quite equal to that of most light sopranes, and will untoubtedly increase with years and practice. The quality is even and good.

ENGAGED BY MR. MAPLES Hearing Miss Von Elsner in Paris, Mr. Mapleson en gaged ber for Drury Lane, and that he made no mis-Lane was crowded to witness the rentrice of Mmc. Nilsson in "Roberto Il Diavolo." It was her first appearance in Alice these six years. The role asned by the debutante, that of the Princess Isabella, is unusually exacting, for the reason that, to be done perfectly, it requires as much dramatic energy and assion as florid execution, and it is not once in a contury that this extraordinary combination can be fato" properly, cannot do justice to "Roberto, ob, tu che adoro," and vice versa. Isabella does not appear until the second act. The young American was

KINDLY RECEIVED. and the moment she opened her mouth judges knew that she could sing. At the close of her most difficult aris enriched by Mme. Viardot's artistic cadenzas, she received the heartiest applause from an audience of strangers. At the fall of the curtain she was warming called out. Isabella does not sing again until the fourth and here Miss Von Elsner showed what is inevitable on a first appearance. It was not in any way equal to her rendering of the florid music, but no one had any right to expect that it would be. Passion comes with experience. In acting Miss Von Elsner as to win her laurels of course. There are some people in this world that expect a debutante to be a full made a debut, and don't know what an amount of courage it takes to face the footlights and get on. Miss Von Eisner was as nervous and frightened as she ought to have been, and her second An hour before Miss Von Elsner's entrée,

MMR. VIARDOT ent a telegram wishing her "Bon succès," a kind atention that the young girl fully appreciated.

PRESS COMMENTS. Here is what the ever friendly Daily News says: Here is what the ever friendly Daily News says:—
The debutante has a soprano voice of extensive compass and sufficiently high range. The B above the lines is thoroughly at her command, but the persistent attack of the C sharp beyond was attomed with considerable effort. The voice is of clear and penetrating quality, and is better asiapted for the brilliant bravura style than for the expression of pathos and sentiment. Mile, von Elaner possesses considerable powers of fluent execution, which were most successfully displayed in the aria, "In vano" ("En vain jespēro"), and in portions of the second finnie, the delivery of the cavatina, "Roberto, oh, to che adoro" ("Robert to que j'aime") having been somewhat dedicient in tenderness. Among the merits of the singer may be specified an exceedingly good shake.

Of course Miss Von Eisner will be criticised. Who isn't? One critic speaks of her method as German ra ther than Italian. Don't you see that, despite Juliet, there's a good deal in a name? Having a German name, the debutante must have had German training. Mine. Viardot will feel complimented.

No two singers could be more unlike than Miss Abinstinct very strongly developed, and will excel in pre-cisely those rôles in which her compatriot—will be seen to the least advantage. Both have careers before

THE BRAZILIAN NAVY.

Yesterday afternoon the custer which accompanied the war vessel Vitchory, from Brazil to this port, and which has been reconstructed into a propeller by putwhich has been reconstructed into a propeller by putting in a new stern and the necessary machinery for
steam, left the boadbuilding establishment of Mr.
Stephen Roberts, No. 558 South street, to join the
Vitchery, new lying on the Belaware. Mr. Roberts
had also an order from the Brazilian Emperor for a
new man-of-war cutter, of very strong build and capable of rassing the Vitchery's large ancient. This vessel,
too, has been completed and left yesterday afternoon
for l'intedelphia, by way of the Raritan Canal, the propuler acting as her tugboat. Both vessels are'
nacted to Join the Vitchery to-morrow alternoon.

The Oriental Difficulty Viewed from the French Capital.

WAR STAVED OFF A YEAR.

What Engages or Troubles the Rest of Europe.

NEW FRENCH PLAYS.

Theatres Closing-Literary and 'Ar Notes-The Death Roll.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE. No. 61 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, June 3, 1876.

The interest taken here in the Turkish difficulty is chiefly financial, which is odd enough when we consider how apt the French people are to fly off into excitement over issues less material. The war with the Germans has sobered France to an extraordinary extent, and her republican form of government keeps her for the present in a happy isola tion, where she can husband her great strength, reorganize her forces and profit by any war which may involve the rest of Europe.

THE GREAT CONFLICT STAVED OFF.

The general impression here is that the Turkish revolution will delay the general European war for at least a year. It gives Turkey breathing time, but that is all. No serious reforms are expected to result from the placing of Murad Effendi on the throne of Abdul-Aziz and his failure to make any change for the better will bring things once more to the pass from which Turkey has just escaped.

THE SMALLER RASPERN POWERS. Apart from the attitude of the great controllin Powers, with Russia, Austria and Germany on onhand and England on the other, the position of the weaker Powers which are more intimately involved in the Turkish question must not be overlooked. Servia is almost hopelessly committed to hostilities and Montenegro, like a dog in leash, only waits for Russia to cry "Havoc !"

AN EGYPTIAN ALLIANCE.

The position of Egypt toward her suzerain, the Turkish Sultan, is much canvassed, and it is thought probable that she would join an alliance between the Kingdom of Greece and the Danubian principalities against the Porte. Left to herself Turkey would fall an easy victim to these foes, but the active presence of England in the Turkish camp alters the outlook amazingly.

PRIGHTENING THE ITALIANS.

The Italians are dismayed at the projected French canal, which, they think, if completed, would ruin the ports of Venice and Brindisi.

SPAIN AND CURA.

The adhesion of the Basques strengthens Canovas del Castillo's Cabinet, and, thus encouraged, the "no surrender" policy will be continued toward Cuba.

THE POLES AND THE CENTENNIAL. The directors of the Polish National Museum at Rapperswyl, in Switzerland, have issued invitations to join in a celebration of the centenary of American independence on the Fourth of July next, and to honor the memories of the Polish heroes Pulaski and Kosciusko, who fought so gallantly in the war of the American Revolution.

GERMANY'S RELIGIOUS TROUBLES The religious measures of Prussia are irritating Silesia where Austrian rule is regretted in conse

BELGIUM'S OFFICIAL BLACKLEGS. covery of widespread official corruption. America has not this department all to herself.

THE PARIS THEATRES. The theatres are closing one after another for the summer vacation. The Vaudeville, Rénaissance and Odéon are to close on the 15th inst.

"JOAN OF ARC." "Jeanne d'Arell has been withdrawn from the

Grand Opera House, in consequence of the illness of Mile. Krauss. VERDI'S QUATUOR. I have just heard a rehearsal of Signor Verdi's new quatuor at the Italiens. Sivori played first

Sarte violoncello. The work is admirable and a true inspiration of cenius. The andante is especially re-

violin, Garcia second violin, Marsick alto and Del

This evening the first representation of M. Gilli's

new comedy, "La corde au con." takes place. Parodi's new tragedy, "Rome Vaincu," was rea yesterday before the artists of the Theatre Francais. A new comedy-vandeville, "Les Jolies Filles de Grevin," with music by M. Serpette and three other composers, was read to-day to the artists at the

Varietés. Mme. Ristori is in Paris, studying the part of Lady Macbeth in English, with Mrs. Leigh Ward, mother of the American actress. Genevieve Ward.

SONTAG'S SON. The son of the once famous prima donna Sontag died here the other day in indifferent circum-

M. Bouguereau, the celebrated painter, has just finished a capital picture for Mr. Robert Stewart, of

New York, entitled "The Secret." The picture ordered of this artist by the late Mr. A. T. Stewart is nearly completed.

GEORGES SAND DYING Mme. Georges Sand, the novelist, is said to be LITERARY.

The firm of Calman Levy has just published the miscellaneous writings and letters of M. X. Doudan, the well known secretary of the late Duc de Broglie, and one of the most remarkable men o

It was of bim M. Victor Cousin said that he was man who would be elected to the Academy if he would only write something, for no one since Voltaire had been endowed with so much sardonic

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1876. cently ordered to the Rio Grande, for the protection o American interests in that quarter, was to day ordered by a telegram from the Navy Department to sail for

> AUSTRIAN MAN-OF-WAR. PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1876.

The Austrian man-of-war Podero, from the Cape of Good Hope, arrived here this afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIRD AVENCE THEATRE.

The Third Avenue Theatre, an uptown place of musement, situated near Thirty-first street, was ro opened last evening under the management of Mr. Ben jamin W. Httchcock. The theatre is now one of the bandsomest of its kind in the city. The main floor from the street seats 450 persons comfortably, and beautifully ornamented. T tiets, mirrors and marble beautifully ornamented. Thiers, mirrors and marble water stands have been liberally supplied to this portion of the house. The gallery seats 700 and the ramily circle 550. The ceiling and side walls are handsomely painted, righly papered or incely freecood, as most desirable and appropriate to situations. There was a very large house present and abundance of enthusiasm. The bill was a variety one, with a host of local lavorates. Mr. W. J. Mills, the Victorella Brothers and Mr. Charles Young being the principal teatres. Mr. John Thompson appears next week in his drama, "On Hand."

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. Mr. Stephen Fiske, the business manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, had a benefit at that house last night, which was very largely attended. The following attractions were offered :- "Frog-Frou," with Mis Fanny Davenport and Mr. D. H. Harkins in the leading parts; Mr. Sol Smith Russell in his infinitable characteristic sketches; the burietta, "Jenny Lind," with Miss Davenport and Mr. Lewis in the principal refer; the Maurizal boys from the Plymouth Rock, losned by Meisrs. Jarrett & Palmer, and the side-spitting "Stamese Twins," in which Brougham and Davidge appeared. It was a very entertaining and attractive performance.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. George Boniface appears this week at Wood's Museum

"David Garrick." Howes & Cushing's circus has removed to the cerne of Eighth avenue and Forty-ninth street. Senorita Esmeralda Cervantes, the harpist, gives

concert at Chickering Hall on Tuesday evening. The 200th and last night of "Pique" will take place a the Fifth Avenue Theatre on the 23d inst. The last week of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Park Theatre is announced. There will be Wednesday and

Mr. J. N. Pattison has created quite a sensation by his piano recitals in the Weber department, main hall Centennial Exposition.

Mr. Theodore Thomas continues his garden con at the Forrest Mansion, Philadelphia, this week, at the request of his orchestra.

This is Offenbach's last week at Gilmore's Garden Mr. P. S. Gilmore, with his military band, commences a new season on Saturday night. Ou June 12 Mile. Almée, assisted by Duparc, Gueymard, Mexieres, Dalbort, Duplan, Darcy, Ruiz and Benedic, appears at Booth's Theatre in "La Vie Paris-

ienne." with M. Offenbach as chef d'orchestra.

Messra Appleby & Soule have achieved a success this season at Central Park Garden equal to that of th palmy days of Theodore Thomas. A tine bill is offered or this evening, Mme. Salvotti and Downing's Band being the principal attractions.

Miss Gertrude Corbett commences a season of English

opera at the Academy of Music to-morrow night.

"Norma" will be presented with the following cast:-Norma, Miss Corbett; Adalgisa, Miss Hosmer; Polito, The beautiful play, "Consience," enters upon its las week at the Union Square Theatre to-morrow night It has proved an artistic success, of which the authors Mesers, Lancaster and Magnus, may well be proud

and the management has done everything to frame it

in the richest and most becoming manner. science" will be succeeded by the Vokes Family. marks of popular esteem at Wallack's that it would seem as if the "Mighty Dollar," a great potentate nowadays, would tide them over the summer without en countering any of those reels or quicksands that have wrecked many a fair dramatic argosy in New York. The play is a thoroughly popular one, and, with two such consummate artists in the leading parts, it cannot help fulfilling the best wishes of the management, and of the friends, numerous though they be, of the gentle man and lady who give it its life and brilliancy.

A MUSICAL CONGRESS.

The announcement has been make that a number of grand musical and operatic performances will take place in Philadelphia, beginning June 19. quantity of instrumental music with which Philadel phia has been treated since the opening of the Exhibi tion it is not to be wendered at that Theodore Thomas and his fine orchestra could not be supported. Giland his fine orchestra could not be supported. Gilmore, Operti and a number of smaller gardens, estabished for the purpose of giving instrumental concerts,
without the aid or relief of a single voice, must in time
become treesome, particularly to the large floating
population of foreigners now in that city, nearly all of
whom are thoroughly posted in musical matters, and
want variety—not too much Wagner or too little of
Verdi, but equal balance of the best composers, vocal
and instrumental, of the Italian, German and English
schools. To this end what will really form a musical
congress of high order has been formed by Mr. James
W. Morrissey, a gentleman of much experience in
musical matters, who proposes to give the most important works of Verdi, Mozart, Rossnii, Wagner and
Flotow, in which the following distinguished artists
will appear.—Miss Chara Louise Keilogg, Miss Annie will appear:—Miss Clara Louiso Kellogg, Miss Annie Louise Cary, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mile. Palvairi, Signor Brignoli, Franz Remmertz, Sipnor Perranti, Mr. S. B. Mills, Julia Rive. Señor Joseph White, the Cuban violinist, and Mile. Esmeraida Cervantes, harpist to the Emperor of Brazil. This, togother with the director-ship of Max Maretzek and Louis Dachauer, can scarcely fail to please and instruct Americans and foreigners.

STEWART'S WILL

THE TURNEYS' PROSPECTS IN THE COMING CONTEST-ITS LEGAL ASPECTS.

It is now perfectly evident that underneath the coming contest between the Turneys, the Baileys and those who at present are involved in the management of the Stewart estate there is a mystery. Previous to the filing of the document, in which is implicitly stated the ground upon which the "blood relatives" propose to operate, Judge Hilton could not say too ch, and now that the papers of Messrs, Bartlett Booth and Root are properly filed, the Judge cannot say too little. Before the attorneys upon the Bailey side made known the means which they proposed to establish their nts' claims Judge Hilton took every opportunity to rid;cule the pretentions of the Turneys, and did not who were in no manner related to the late Mr. A. T Stewart, and he distinctly stated that their solo pur-

who were in no manner related to the late Mr. A. T. Stewart, and he distinctly stated that their solo purpose in instituting the auit was to obtain money by means of "blackmait." But now, when the papers have been properly filed, and when, behind the former slience and mystery underneath which the Turneys have concealed their purposes until the proper moment, the Judge beholds their grounds of action, he is as sized and immitable as a sphinx and poetively refuses to speak at all. He is now pursuing precasely the same policy as the Turneys pursued previous to the filing of their documents. Surrogate Calvin, according to his oan statement, admitted the will to probate at Mrs. Stewart's residence up town. It is only when he is in his office that he can be regarded as a judge, and it is the Tulon of the best legal talent in the city that outside of his office, that is, off of his bench, Surrogate Calvin has no more right to admit a will to probate than any other men. A prominent lawyer to day informed the reporter that no matter what arguments the Stewart lamily, or the partners of the late merchant prince, may have salvanced, the Surrogate was not warranted in admitting the will to probate outside of his office.

Moyemants of the constraints.

Despite the fact that the Turneys and Balleys have carefully guarded their movement, the writer is justified in saying that since the death of Mr. A. T. Stewart the lawyers employed by those who are contesting the will have been carrying on an extensive correspondence, by letter and by cable, by means of which they can prove, it is said, the relationship of their clients to the late Mr. A. T. Stewart beyond the shadow of a doubt. Messrs. Bartlett, Booth and Root, before accepting the management of the case, were exceedingly particular to investigate the claims of relationship, and tound them correct, otherwise they would not have involved their professional reputation in a suit which, unless based upon some solid foundation, would ruin them forever. It is generally behaved t "That the widow, only helrs and next of kin," were her-elf, and that Mr. Stowart "left him surviving neither after, mother, brother or sister, or descendants of any or rither of them, or any descendant of his, or any relative or next of kin of said occased." That said decoaced left a will sint two codicils thereto, and that your petitioner and leary litten and William Libbey, all of the city of New

ented according to the laws of the State of New York.

The Turneys and Balleys claim not only that they can prove beyond all doubt that they are relatives, but they will not hesitate to take their oaths that when slive Mr. A. T. Stewart recognized the relationship, and not only called upon them, but addressed letters to ham, which they propose to introduce in court.

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA!

Transcontinental Express Nearing San Francisco.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT IN EIGHTY HOURS,

An Exciting Rush Over the Grass Plains.

OVATIONS ALONG THE LINE.

ELKO, June 3, 1870. We are 608 miles from San Francisco and expect to each Reno at midnight and Sagramento at 5 A. M. to morrow, and will take breakfast at San Francis With no unexpected delays our wonderful journey of 3,317 miles will come to an end in eighty hours im of eighty-six, as originally laid down. All on board well, Pulinian Conductor Foote having given us excellent fare and attention.

YESTERDAY'S JOURNEY. At 10:40 this morning the Jarrett & Palmer train whizzed past the Thousand Mile tree in Weber Canyon, having accomplished that distance since leaving Omaha miles, including all stoppages, for wood water and locomotives, besides slowing up grades and difficult curves. This statement, coupled with the time made between Jersey City and Omaha during the previous thirty-three hours, will show how rapid we have travelled since starting from the HERALD office Thursday morning. In other words, we have reached Evanston, U. T., distant from New York 2,357 niles, at 9:05 A. M. to-day, covering the distance in 56h. 2m., the average speed being over forty-two miles per hour all through the day. Indeed, the journey today has been a succession of surprises both as to scenery and time.

PROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER. You have no doubt received my brief despatch from Cheyenne last night, but as the events occurring could not be put on the wire before we left I venture to take up my transcontinental narrative from the North Platte River, which we left yesterday at 5:18 P. M. The company furnished us with locomotive No. 77, Carl Pierce engineer, the train being under the care of Chris Kienzie as far as Laramie. The first lity-one miles from North Platte was covered in hour and two minutes, and even this speed was frequently exceeded going to Cheyenne; but I will not weary the readers of the Heralo with the time table. The rush across the Grass Plains was remarkably smooth, considering our speed. I guess the Western Union operators had an easier time de ciphering my crabid, necessarily crooked, manuscript than they will have to-day, for as I write we are jumping about on bewildering curves or dashing down sud den grades at terrific speed.

We got to Cheyenne at 10:40 P. M., and Mr. Jarrett threw up rockets and fired Roman candles as we came in sight of station lights. Coming to a stop the crowd on the platform cheered lustily, the brass band played something full of crashing notes, but the screams of the locomotive and the yells of the people drowned the music so far as we were concerned. The scene was the most exciting one of any we have yet met. Mr. Jarrett was loudly cailed upon for a speech, and Mr. Barrett also. They bowed their acknowledgments, and one of the party reported to the people the principal features of the trip from New York Five minutes of this sort of exciting fun was all that was allowed us, and again the ground seemed to glide under our feet. Laramie City, 573 miles from ast asleep and did not see it or the inhabitants, who. the conductor said. turned out en marse to see us take another locomotive. Six minutes later engine 167 dashed off for Ogden. The engineer sent me his name at my request, and said it was William Allen, and added, "Not of Ohio." The conductor was A. G. Dunn, and we were joined by the Bridger division, Superintendent S. T. Shankland, who went as far as ireen River, the end of the division. The following

is the record of THE TIME TO GREEN RIVER From Wyoming to Cooper's Lake, 103/2 miles, in 11 minutes. Rock Creek, 51 2-5 miles from Laramic, exactly hour. Stopped for water at Medicine Bow, 75 miles, n 1% hours; thence to Rawlins, 133 miles from Laramic, in 3 hours. At Rawlins we took engine 151, Robert water. We reached Green River at 6:20 A. M., starting again at 6:23 with another engine. We whirled as far s Bridger, where we stopped for water. Reached Kyans

MORNON LIFE.

Here we came to Morm in life, having an hour before addition to our ordinary tare. HERALD packages were read with astonishment. Mr. Whoeler, the editor of the Evanston Age, was delighted to get four days' file

two, three, four and five days in advance of regular

Changing locomotives, a grand rush was made for Og-en, distant seventy-five miles, and accomplishing the nie time). We crossed the Utah Central hore. Eighty HERALD bundles were left at both places. These fell on the platform, and such a scene ensued as has seltom been witnessed, for every man, woman and child tried to get hold of them. pockets with stamped letters for San Fran-cisco, and there they are tied up in my berth ready for delivery at the destination. During the run to Ogden we passed through Echo and Weber canyons, seeing the one Thousand Mile Tree, already spoken of, and Devil's Side. The Devil's Gate was watched for with intense interest, as there occurred the washout on Thursday. Though we damage repaired when we came to the Gate there was a terrible state of commotion. The boiling flood was tambling and foaming in furious fashion. A little further on we came to Washout, finding Mongolian laborers wading waist deep in the Weber River, piling up brush and earth to strengthen a temporary track made for our se. Here we went at snail's pace, the only instance of try ground we dashed away again. R. H. Pratt, Super-Small, engineer; W. H. Sturtevant, conductor. We graph Superintendent F. L. Vandenburgh, we started in four minutes, but our record was 9:44, San Francisco

We here began the mounting of Wahsatch mountain range. The track side was full of guilles, and we saw patches of snow, shady dells, a bolder scenery, abrupt curves and curious rock formations, which gave a new interest to our steam gallop. All the passengers forget to keep a run of the time in presence of these

WONDERS OF NATURE. Fifteen miles from Ogden we nighted Great Sale Lake, and ran for torty or fifty miles along the shore seeing the salt flats, and then began climbing the promontories. The highest cievation was 4,945 feet, the road running on a grade of pinety feet to a mile. Humboldt Wells, famous in Caliornia history, was here passed, 255 miles distant from Ogden, making the running time of 219 miles in 5h. 16m. At Terrace, 121 miles from Ogden, we stopped to coal up, and a currous sight it was to see men out of the house and, after dumping the coal, passing hand barrows under the wheels of the baggage car. About thirty miles beyond Humboldt Wells we came to Ruby Range. The peaked tops were white with snew at this station.

THE LATEST.

* OHAHA. Nob., Juno 3, 1876. The train passed Winnemuca, Nev., at 8:20 P. M., 1,461 unites west of Omaha and 474 unites from San Francisco, nine hours and twenty minutes shead of schedule time. It is expected the Central Pacific Ratischedule time. It is expected the Central Pacific Rail-road will show very fast time on the homestretch be-